

Capitol Quarterly

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House Leadership

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Featured Articles

Weathering the "Storm"

House Speaker Jim Kreider predicted a stormy session, but representatives knuckled down to pass a number of important bills despite constant gloom and doom on the state of the state's budget.

Keeping a Commitment

From early warnings to the reality of budget shortfalls, follow the progress of the state budget as a dedicated group of lawmakers deal with a constantly moving target, and keep state taxpayers from having to foot the bill of a special session.

More Fairness and Freedom

The move to change and improve elections laws in the state of Missouri was a stated goal by both sides in the Missouri House of Representatives. After several long talks and a lot of compromise, the legislature passes a bill that Democrats and Republicans both say they're proud of.

Standing up for the Pledge

With a recent court ruling that having school students recite the Pledge of Allegiance was unconstitutional, Missouri lawmakers take a stand that defies the court, and reemphasizes the Pledge's importance.

A complete list of legislation passed by the 2002 session of the Missouri General Assembly, including bills vetoed by the governor.

"No Sale" on Stadium

For all the work the Missouri House did on important issues during the 2002 session, there is one issue where the House may be forever remembered for not taking action. Read how and why the bill that would have had the state participating in the building of a new downtown stadium for the St. Louis Cardinals never made it to the House floor for debate.

A New Voyage

The state of Missouri makes plans to honor the bicentennial of the voyage of Lewis and Clark with capital improvements to historic sights and special events. Learn about a new Internet web site where you can keep up with all the latest on Lewis and Clark.

Going Back-to-School

Missouri legislators get ready to head for the state's classrooms to share their experiences with students. Find out how your school can host a legislator for the day.

From the Hall of Famous Missourians

As the baseball season approaches the pennant drive, read about one of Missouri's most famous ball players who was known simply as "The Man".



Speaker of the House Rep. Jim Kreider



Welcome to the Capitol

Welcome to the third issue of "Capitol Quarterly," a publication of the Missouri House of Representatives. Now that the 2002 Session of the Missouri General Assembly is behind us and the bill signing ceremonies are over, we thought now was an appropriate time to look back on the accomplishments of your elected lawmakers in Jefferson City.

I said at the beginning of this session my priority was to take a common-sense approach to balancing our budget and to fund elementary and secondary education. When the gavel fell on the last day of session, measures had passed to close corporate tax loopholes, enhance state revenues, and pull the budget into balance. As a result, public education will now see a \$132 million increase.

My third priority was to address the issue of Missouri's crumbling roads and bridges by giving voters the opportunity to decide on the issue, and the General Assembly did just that. On other fronts, some key legislation was passed important to the working families of Missouri, such as elimination of the statute of limitations on rape, reform of election laws, a prescription drug program for senior citizens, and reauthorization of an insurance program for low-income children.

When times are tough, we have to take a common-sense approach, prioritize, and address the critical needs of the people of Missouri in a fiscally-responsible manner. I believe we have done just that. I hope that within these pages, you can become better acquainted with those accomplishments and the governmental process, and offer your elected representatives valuable input as we approach the 2003 legislative session.

Sincerely,

Jim Kreider



Rep. Catherine Hanaway
District 87
Minority Leader



Rep. Jim Krieder
District 142
Speaker of the House



Rep. Mark Abel District 103 Speaker Pro-Tem



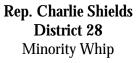
Rep. Patrick Naeger District 155 Assistant Minority Leader



Missouri House of Representatives LEADERSHIP



Rep. Wayne Crump District 152 Majority Leader







Weathering the "Storm"

As the papers rained down from the traditional endof-the-session paper toss on to the floor of the House of Representatives, House Speaker Jim Kreider looked around the room and breathed a sigh of relief.

"It's been a tough year, with tough choices, tough votes, a lot of votes a lot of us didn't want to make but we knew we had to, to do the right thing," said Speaker Kreider. "And we've survived and won some important victories for the people of Missouri."

In spite of a tense session heightened by an unprecedented state budget crisis, members of the Missouri House of Representatives emerged from the 2002 session with a \$132 million increase for elementary and secondary education and legislation aimed at assisting working families in their daily lives.

"We've emerged from 'The Perfect Storm'" said Speaker Kreider as he kicked off his post-session press conference referencing his earlier characterization of the 2002 legislative session. "We had to get out and push the boat off the rocks a couple of times, but we finally made it to shore."

"I think we can all leave here proud of the cooperation we had on a bipartisan and bicameral basis on a number of important issues," said House Minority Leader Catherine Hanaway. "Though we at times butted heads with members of the other party, and butted heads with members of the Senate, that's what we're supposed to do. We're supposed to come (to Jefferson City) and fight as hard as we can for the people we represent, and I think we were successful at doing that."

On the final day of the session, the General Assembly passed SB 1248, a bill that closed corporate tax loopholes and dedicated the funds to the state's public schools. Even in a tight budget years, Speaker Kreider said, it was necessary to maintain elementary and secondary education funding to provide for the future of the state.

"We can gnash our teeth and wring our hands over the recession and the decline of revenues, but if we neglect our children's education in the process, our state is doomed," said Speaker Kreider. "I wish we could have done more for the state's education system, but I am still proud that the House held firm to its position on increasing education funding. Had we not held our position, I suspect elementary and secondary education would have taken a hit in this entire process."

Speaker Kreider pointed to legislation on election reform, transportation funding, the state's rape statute,



property tax procedures, and the state's health insurance initiative for children as high points of the session. Minority Leader Hanaway agreed.

"I'm pleased that we can all go home and say we relieved property taxes, we improved education, we increased funding for education, and we are going to have freer and fairer elections," Hanaway said.

Over all, legislative leaders were happy with the results of the session. Talk of term limits and legislator apathy turned out to be mostly just rhetoric, as many term-limited legislators rolled up their sleeves and slugged out bills in conference committees in the session's final hours. Some even called the session "miraculous" for solving the FY 2003 budget crisis without raising taxes.

"When we work together to put people first, Missouri wins," said Governor Bob Holden in July as he finished signing legislation from the 2002 session. "We had a tough job to do, and working together, we got the job done, on time, on budget."

Kreider also hailed the bipartisan spirit of the just-completed session. But he warned that things won't be any easier next year.

"When times are tough, we have taken the responsible approach to prioritize, and address the critical needs of the people of the state of Missouri," said Kreider. "We've weathered this storm. Now it's time to move on and plan for the future."



For nearly six months, a group of a couple of dozen dedicated lawmakers ate, slept and breathed the state budget. The months of hearings, negotiation, and study, accompanied by posturing, frustration, emotion and pain finally produced a state spending plan that was balanced and on time. And though the budget includes some painful cuts, leaders are all satisfied with the efforts made by legislators in this most difficult budget year.

Nobody said this was going to be easy.

From nearly the beginning of the 2002 fiscal year in July 2001, the warning signs were all around. The economy nationwide was slowing down, and Missouri's economy was in a downturn as well. Then came September 11, and the financial uncertainties that followed.

In December 2001, House Budget Committee Chairman, Rep. Tim Green began calling his budget sub committees to come together to begin looking at ways to trim budgets in the specific state departments



House Budget Chairman Rep. Tim Green addresses colleagues on the House floor during the budget debate.

whose budgets they over saw. Budget planners had anticipated the state's revenue collections would grow by 5.2 percent in fiscal year 2002. It was now clear that the projection was going to be way off, and Green wanted his sub committees to get a head start on what he knew would be a painful process.

"We need to get them (to Jefferson City) to look at the core budgets of the departments and find ways to cut," said Rep. Green. "We're going to have to tell people in the departments 'Everybody can't have everything, what can we live with?'"

By the second week of January, the House Budget Committee was hearing the news of just how tough the task of balancing the state budget would be.

"It is our estimation that state revenues for the fiscal year just ending will actually decline by six-tenths of one percent," said Brian Long, Director of the State Office of Budget and Planning told the committee on January 16.

"I've been here an awful long time, and I have never seen state revenues decline from one year to the next," said Rep. Ken Legan, the ranking Republican on the budget committee.

It was clear budget cuts were going to be deep. Legislators needed to find cuts totaling about \$1 billion to make the fiscal year 2002 and 2003 budgets balance. Money was also going to have to be found to fully fund the state's foundation formula for public schools to the tune of more than \$200 million.

"There are going to be some very deep and very painful core cuts...and these cuts are going to fall differentially," said Long.

"It's going to be a long four-and-a-half months," Rep. Green concluded. "People are going to be hurt by the cuts we will have to make."

Immediately, representatives began a dizzying series of hearings and meetings designed to find cuts, or come up with revenue enhancements to offset a looming budget crisis. When the sub committees finished their deliberations near the end of March, their recommendations were brought before the full budget committee. The budget then took on a life of its own on a dry erase board inside the committee's basement hearing room, as committee members took turns tinkering and arguing about the figures displayed in red and blue ink.

At the end of budget committee's meetings, the budget was still about \$53 million short of being balanced. Rep. Green and House Speaker Jim Kreider pushed for use of the state's "Rainy Day" fund to make up the difference.

"This is exactly the kind of situation Governor Ashcroft had in mind when he created this fund with the help of the legislature in the early '90's", said Speaker Kreider.

"I gave people two options when we started the budget process," said Rep. Green. "If you want to cut (budget items), then let's cut. If you don't want to cut, then we have to use the rainy day fund."

But House Minority Leader Catherine Hanaway disagreed. She said her caucus felt is it was a bad idea to use the state's rainy day fund for essential, on-going programs in the budget.

"We need long-term budget reform in Missouri, not another mortgage," said Leader Hanaway. "If spent, rainy day funds must be paid over the next three years with interest."

Without Republican support, the two-thirds vote needed to tap into the rainy day fund was impossible to achieve, even though Green tried twice...both times falling well below the 109 votes needed.

So, the budget moved on to the Senate, about \$53 million out of balance.

"I am going to be sitting right here in my office listening intently on where the Senate cuts are going to be made,"



House-Senate budget conference committee members,(left to right) Sen. John Russell, Rep. Chuck Graham, Sen. Maida Coleman, Rep. Ken Legan and Rep. Green.

said Speaker Kreider. "Because there are going to have to be some serious cuts made."

Kreider knew the budget was coming back with numerous changes that House members would not be pleased with, and he knew the upcoming Senate-House conference committee on the budget would be difficult.

The conference committee convened in the last days of April, with a constitutionally-mandated May 10th deadline for completion of the budget looming. The budget had returned from the Senate without full funding for the foundation formula, and without more than \$180 million in budget enhancements passed in legislation by the House earlier in the session. It was clear the conference committee was in for some tough sledding.

"Let's enjoy the week we're going to be together, let's be one big, happy family," Green told conferees on the first day of negotiations with his tongue firmly planted in his cheek. There would be many trying times ahead.

As the negotiations continued during any break the legislators could squeeze into their busy schedules, it soon became apparent that the looming \$230 million dollar deficit in the current year's state budget, and the issue of fully funding education were the two biggest stumbling blocks. The House had struck upon a plan, House Bill 1711, that reduced the amount of money needed to fully fund education in the FY 2003 budget. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Chuck Graham, called for annual increases to be calculated based on a two-year average of assessed property valuations. That eliminates biennial spikes in required funding that occur with reassessment. The bill would allow lawmakers to fully fund the formula at \$175 million, rather than the nearly \$220 million figure first agreed to by budget makers.

But Senators were sticking to a hard line at about \$100 million, and even though negotiations brought forth some movement, after the first week of budget negotiations, there was still no deal on education funding.

"We walked out a couple of times," said Rep. Graham after the end of the legislative session. "I don't think the Senators really understood how committed the House was to HB 1711. We stuck to our guns."

Finally, with only days until the state budget had to be finalized and placed on the Governor's desk, Senators on the negotiating committee relented, and the full Senate passed House Bill 1711 which had passed with bi-partisan support in the House two weeks before.

But there was still the matter of the deficit in the FY 2002 budget. After hours of discussion, conferees agreed to use money from the rainy day fund to help close what had become a \$230 million deficit. On May 7, three days before the budget deadline, Senators voted 31-2 in favor of using \$120 million of budget reserves, along with \$50 million in the state's tobacco settlement money to help plug the holes. But use of the rainy day fund was still very unpopular with House Republicans. And their voices were heard through a tumultuous afternoon and evening of debate on May 9...even through an hour-long power outage that knocked out lights and microphones in the chambers, but didn't slow discussion on the floor.

"The people who brought the rainy day fund into being wanted it to be very tough for us to be able to use these funds. They wanted us to be able to have this in case we had a disaster or an emergency...like a flood, like a tornado, like an earthquake," Rep. Rod Jetton told colleagues during the debate. "We have a little shortfall, it's been a little trouble, it's been a little rough. But it's no reason to go out and charge on our credit card and build a bigger debt and build a bigger hole that we can't get out of next year."

"What happens down the road? What happens next year, and the year after? What measures are we taking to make sure that the holes we're digging ourselves into in '04 and '05 are not larger than this year? We need to think hard about this," said Rep. Chuck Purgason while questioning Green.



Rep. Charlie Shields a member of the budget conference committee.

"Those are valid points," said Rep. Green. "But right now, we're dealing with getting us through '02 and '03. We're \$230 million short for '02. I'm offering you a way to get \$120 million back, and I pledge I'll fight to find a way to get this money paid back beginning in the '03 budget. But right now, I'm asking for your help. We need this money. I need a 'Yes' vote."

In the end, Green got 94 'Yes' votes, some 15 short of the total needed to okay use of the rainy day fund.

The following day, Governor Holden announced about \$200 million in withholdings from the 2002 budget including funds for the state's colleges and universities, as well as payments to nursing homes, among other programs, criticizing House Republicans for the failure of the rainy day fund transfer. Rep. Hanaway defended her party's stance on the rainy day issue.

"Our caucus maintains that the state is not in a budget crisis, but a spending crisis," said Hanaway. "We really believe the one thing we can do to restrain spending, since the governor will not agree with us on any of the other options, is to refuse to use the rainy day fund."

With the FY 2002 budget out of the way, there was still the FY 2003 budget to deal with, and it was more than \$167 million out of whack as the budget deadline ticked down to mere hours. But there was still a ray of light on the horizon. Senate Bill 1248 included tax and fee increases that could be used to close the budget gap. But the Senate and House versions of the bill differed greatly. A conference committee would have to hammer out a compromise. It was a gamble, but after a day of negotiations, the House passed the state budget, \$167 million in the red, with minutes to spare.

"I take no pride in the budget we have passed," said Speaker Kreider at a press conference following the budget's passage. "You didn't see any celebrations this year, did you? There is an awful lot of work to be done. We're going to conference on 1248, and the success of that package will be the key to the success of the budget."

What ensued was a tense four-and-a-half days, as House and Senate conferees met for several hours each day in the Senate Lounge haggling over details of the bill that would help balance the state budget. As the session wound down to its final days and hours, word would trickle back to the House chamber about the latest successes or failures of the revenue generating package. Governor Holden had made it clear, that if the budget came to his desk without revenue enhancements, he would call a special session. No one

wanted to add the costs of bringing in the legislature for more deliberation on to a state budget already strained beyond the breaking point.

Finally, about noon on Friday May 17, word came from the Senate Lounge that a compromise had been reached. A final package that would raise about \$112 million through state tax amnesty, new taxes on pharmacies, and the closing of some business tax loopholes, combined with funds from a securitization plan on the state's tobacco settlement funds would bring the FY 2003 budget revenue enhancements to within about \$2 million of the \$167 million needed to balance the budget.

The budget, and the session, had been saved.

"We did some serious negotiating and there were some tough moments," said Assistant Majority Floor Leader James Foley, SB1248's House bill handler and conference member. "But we all knew where we needed to go, we all knew what we had to do. This is the bill everyone has been waiting for. It helps education and helps balance our budget. It helps us go home and moves the people's business forward."

"Nobody wants a special session," said SB1248 conferee, Rep. Shannon Cooper said on the floor of the House. "We've come to the number that's been agreed upon, and I feel like everyone here has contributed something. It's been tough, but I feel like a lot of what we have accepted is not nearly as painful as it could have been for Missouri businesses."

The FY 2003 budget funds the foundation formula for public education at about \$132-million. Some other state programs, particularly in the Department of Social Services, Department of Health and Senior Services and higher education, suffered cuts that will affect services. But all in all, legislative leaders were pleased with the budget.

"This budget may not one that everybody loves to death," said Speaker Kreider. "But it is close to balanced, it's going to keep us out of special session, and it does include a substantial increase in our investment in public education, which was the House's top priority."

"We could have gone to special session, like they have in Illinois a couple of times already," said Rep. Tim Green at the budget signing in June. "We could have left all the cuts up to the Governor. But we on that budget conference committee felt it was our duty as legislators to take the responsibility to set the priorities, to balance this budget and that's what we did as best we could."

Governor Holden was thankful for, and impressed with, the legislative effort that resulted in the state budget.

"Through a cooperative, bi-partisan effort, we have met our obligations and kept our commitment to deliver a balanced budget that provides for the future of our children and meets the needs of the citizens of Missouri."



Rep. Green (right) voices his frustrations with budget negotiations during a press conference in the office of Speaker of the House Jim Kreider (left).



Rep. Shannon Cooper, a member of the conference committee on Senate Bill 1248 studies paperwork on the House floor.

Veteran Rep. Pat Kelley, a member of the House-Senate budget conference committee prepares to speak during the budget debate.

Senate Bill 1248 is designed to provide \$112 million in new revenues for the FY 2003 state budget. The final compromise on the bill was hammered out over an intense four-and-a-half days in a conference committee made up of five members of the House and five members of the Senate. House conferees included: Speaker Jim Kreider, Minority Floor Leader Rep. Catherine Hanaway, Assistant Majority Floor Leader Rep. Jim Foley, Rep. Shannon Cooper and Rep. Chuck Graham. SB 1248 raises funds in the following way.

\$31 million in an extra tax on pharmacies per prescription filled.

\$27 million by halting the use of state returns of the extra 30 percent write-off for business equipment under the president's tax cut plan.

\$20 million in back taxes by waiving penalties and interest on back taxes during a "tax amnesty" period from August 1 to October 30.

\$10 million by eliminating interest on tax credits that go back as far as three years.

\$10 million from speeding up unclaimed property transfers.

\$7 million by shortening the amount of time Missouri Lottery winners have to claim their prizes from one year to six months.

\$6.6 million by using unclaimed money in uncontested money from people who die without wills.

MORE FAIRNESS AND FREEDOM

After the sometimes confusing, sometimes acrimonious, and always much-discussed 2000 general election, people across the country, including in Missouri, agreed that it was time to take a look at our system of elections.

In Missouri, what resulted was a process that began with a special panel appointed by the secretary of state and ended with the approval of SB 675, a revision in Missouri's election laws.

"This is the bill we wanted, this is what we've been waiting for," said House bill handler Rep. Beth Long. "It took great bipartisan support and a great bipartisan effort, but we will now have more free and fair elections in the state of Missouri."

VOTING BOOTH

The bill came about after the report of the secretary of state's blue ribbon panel of elections experts. The Missouri House took the results of that report, and an interim committee traveled throughout the state gathering information from interested citizens and office holders that it could use to craft legislation. The result was legislation that began in the House and became incorporated in the Senate bill.

"I believe this is a big step forward for Missouri voters," said Rep. Jim Seigfreid, chairman of the interim committee and sponsor of the House election legislation. "We're going to give more voters access to the polls and make it easier for them to vote."

The bill's passage and signature into law by Governor Holden marked a big victory for Rep. Seigfreid, the House Elections Committee chairman. He had sponsored similar legislation for the last six years. At the bill signing ceremony in the governor's office, Seigfreid admitted troubles in St. Louis on election night 2000 were the impetus in moving his pet legislation along.

"I think the problems definitely spurred the elections bill along," said Rep. Seigfreid. "That's okay. I think sometimes you an incident like that to stimulate things and get them moving. For years and years we didn't have any problems so no one could see any reason to change things."

Included in the bill's language are provisions that allow Missouri citizens to vote using forms of identification other than a driver's license or a voter registration card. If there are any questions about a voter's eligibility, the person would be able to go ahead and cast a provisional ballot. The voter's information would then be verified before the vote is officially counted.

"We really opened up the kinds of information that voters could present before being allowed to vote," said Rep. Long when questioned about worries over increased fraud. "But I believe the provisional balloting language in the bill solves that problem."

The bill includes 25 new changes in Missouri election laws...everything from removing uncontested committee races from ballots, to establishing an advanced voting period for presidential elections 14 days before the election, to moving the state's presidential primary from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in February.

The movement of the state's presidential primary had not been brought up during the elections bill progress through the General Assembly. It was introduced as a floor amendment by Rep. Robert Clayton. For the last two presidential campaign cycles, the Missouri primary took place on so-called "Super Tuesday", a day when 14 other states, including New York and California, also hold presidential primaries.

"My legislative clock is ticking, and this is something I believe in," said the term-limited Rep. Clayton in introducing his amendment. "If, as a smaller state, we are going to make our mark, we need to hold our primary as early as possible and get our preference out there as quickly as possible."

Rep. Long spoke against Clayton's amendment, saying the plan needed more study. But the amendment was added to the bill on a voice vote. It then survived a House-Senate conference committee to become law, thereby setting the next Missouri presidential primary election on February 3, 2004.

Despite the inclusion of the early primary in the final elections bill, Rep. Long said she was satisfied with the final results that meant passage of a key Republican Party priority for the 2002 session.

"I'm very proud and pleased with this bill," said Rep. Long. "It's not everything we had wanted, but we are making great improvements in the Missouri elections process."

Standing up for the Pledge



"It began as an intensive communing with salient points of our national history, from the Declaration of Independence onwards; with the makings of the Constitution... with the meaning of the Civil War; with the aspiration of the people... The true reason for the allegiance to the Flag is the 'republic for which it stands.'"

The words of Francis Bellamy, a Baptist minister who wrote the Pledge of the Allegiance in August 1892, give us a greater appreciation and understanding of the true purpose of the Pledge. His dedication to preserving the history and emphasizing the importance of the events that led to the formation of the republic that still stands today are to be admired. But despite the noble intent and unquestioned patriotism of the pledge he wrote so many years ago, recent months have found it at the center of controversy.

In June, a federal appeals court ruling in the 9th Circuit, which does not include the state of Missouri, found the reciting of the pledge of allegiance in public schools to be unconstitutional. Specifically the court found the practice of reciting the pledge runs afoul of the First Amendment because the phrase "one nation, under God" violates the ban on a government establishment of religion. Interestingly, this phrase was not included in Bellamy's original pledge, but was added by Congress in 1954. The act, signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, came at a time when the government was "publicly inveighing against atheistic communism."

The ruling by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has outraged both citizens and government officials, as well as caused a storm of controversy on the subject. President Bush called the ruling "ridiculous." The U.S. Senate voted to 99-0 on a resolution condemning the ruling. U.S. House members gathered on the front steps of the Capitol to recite the pledge.

In Missouri, amidst the controversy and debate regarding the ruling, Governor Bob Holden signed into law Senate Bill 718. The bill requires the Pledge of Allegiance be offered in at least one scheduled class of every pupil no less than once a week. However, another provision of the bill provides that no student will be required to recite the pledge of allegiance.

Bill handler, Rep. Sam Berkowitz, wanted to make it clear that Missouri is committed to preserving the patriotic traditions of this nation, especially in light of the tragic events of last September.

"With the events that have happened in this nation over the last year it is appropriate that we commit ourselves to honoring and appreciating everything that has made this nation great," said Rep. Berkowitz. "We have the good fortune to live in the greatest country in the world, and it is only appropriate that our schools offer our young people the opportunity to make a pledge to this great nation."

Time will tell what the final outcome will be for the pledge controversy. Most feel the decision of the 9th Circuit will not stand. For now the ruling is on hold until all appeals are exhausted. If the 11-judge 9th Circuit court upholds the ruling the case will most likely be appealed to the Supreme Court. Most legal experts believe the high court would overturn the ruling.

Regardless, Missouri has renewed its commitment to one of this country's oldest traditions. But bill sponsor, Sen. Ted House, wants to make it clear his legislation does not force young people to participate in reciting the pledge.

"While my bill does require schools to offer the Pledge of Allegiance, it does not require that students recite it," added Sen. House. "I understand that love of country cannot be mandated by any law, but I hope that every child will freely choose to love our nation because it is a nation worth loving."



(Top) Governor Holden and school children recite the Pledge of Allegiance before the formal signing of Senate Bill 718 (bottom).



MISSOURI HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Truly Agreed and Finally Passed Bills

Of the nearly 1,900 bills introduced for consideration by members of the General Assembly, 216 were truly agreed to and finally passed and sent to the Governor. Those bills are briefly summarized here.

Bills approved by the Governor were effective August 28 unless they had an emergency clause or effective date.

Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed Legislation - House of Representatives

HB 1101 - Appropriates money to the Board of Fund Commissioners for issuing and processing State Water Pollution Control Bonds, Storm Water Control Bonds, Third State and Fourth State Building Bonds

HB 1102 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

 $HB\ 1103$ - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Higher Education and the several divisions, programs, and institutions

 $HB\ 1104$ - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Revenue and the Department of Transportation

HB 1105 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Office of Administration, the Department of Transportation, and the Chief Executive's Office

HB 1106 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, and Department of Conservation

HB 1107 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Economic Development, Department of Insurance, and Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

 $HB\ 1108$ - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety

 $HB\ 1109$ - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Corrections

HB 1110 - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Mental Health, the Board of Public Buildings, and the Department of Health and Senior Services

 $HB\ 1111$ - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, and distributions of the Department of Social Services

 $HB~1112\hbox{ - Appropriates money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of statewide elected officials, the Legislature, the Judiciary, and others$

HB 1115 - Appropriates money for supplemental purposes for state government, and for the payment of various claims for refunds, and for other purposes, and to transfer money among certain funds

 $HB\ 1120$ - Appropriates money for planning, expenses, and for capital improvements including but not limited to major additions and renovations

HB 1121 - Reappropriates money for expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, and other purposes for the several departments of state government and the divisions and programs thereof

 ${\bf HB~1032}$ - Requires one of the seven members of the State Board of Health to be a chiropractic physician

HB 1037 - Eliminates the statute of limitations for forcible rape and sodomy

 $HB\ 1041$ - Revises laws on tourism and liquor control and creates a regional taxicab commission in St. Louis City and County

HB 1075 - Allows owners of real property where vehicles have been abandoned to apply for certificate of title

 $HB\ 1078$ - Authorizes sales tax for regional jail districts and associated court facilities

 ${\bf HB~1086}~-~Requires~personal~information~related~to~accounts~established~within~Missouri~higher~education~savings~account~program~to~be~confidential$

HB 1093 - Creates special license plates

 $HB\ 1141$ - Names designated portions of various highways and names state horse

HB 1148 - Permits the establishment of scatter gardens for human cremains

HB 1150 - Authorizes state tax amnesty program, adopts Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administrative Act, and revises law of property tax

 $HB\ 1151$ - Corrects an erroneous internal cross-reference in the law on administration of trusts

 \boldsymbol{HB} 1196 - Revises law on transportation funding and billboards

HB 1205 - Creates special license plates

 $\label{eq:HB 1265} \textbf{HB 1265} - \textbf{Allows registration with Selective Service for male driver's licenses applicants between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six}$

HB 1270 - Revises laws on motor vehicles and traffic regulations

 $HB\ 1342$ - Provides for county political party committee membership when only one candidate files

HB 1348 - Revises laws on agriculture

HB 1375 - Increases permissible mortgage insurance amounts

HB 1381 - Allows insurance policies to be in languages other than English

HB 1386 - Revises tinted window restrictions

 ${\bf HB~1398}$ - Allows relatives of deceased veterans of World War II to apply for World War II medals and extends the application date to 2003

HB 1399 - Extends application deadline for World War II medals to January 1, 2003

 \boldsymbol{HB} 1402 - Revises utility laws. Requires schools and libraries to restrict access to Internet pornography

HB 1403 - Regulates retainage clauses in construction contracts

 ${\bf HB~1406}$ - Creates new requirements for board of regents of Northwest Missouri State University

HB 1443 - Enacts the "Safe Place for Newborns Act of 2002"

HB 1455 - Revises laws on public retirement systems

HB 1468 - Revises law on commercial casualty insurance

 $HB\ 1473$ - Allows enrollees to waive their right to receive documents and materials from their health insurer

 ${\bf HB}$ 1477 - Revises Missouri Health and Educational Facilities Act to include public community junior colleges

HB 1492 - Changes disclosure reporting deadlines

HB 1495 - Changes filing requirement exemptions for certain candidates

HB 1502 - Sets requirements for insurance companies that use credit reports for underwriting decisions

 \boldsymbol{HB} 1508 - Revises various provisions relating to outdoor advertising along state highways and interstates

HB 1515 - Revises section awarding honorary high school diplomas to certain veterans

 \boldsymbol{HB} 1518 - Alters the language for the statute controlling certain insurance company investments

HB 1519 - Designates April 19th of each year as "Patriots Day"

HB 1532 - Revises the provisions of dram shop liability law by providing that the sale of liquor to persons under 21 or to intoxicated persons must be knowing and proven by clear and convincing evidence

 ${\bf HB~1537}$ - Allows debt to offset the value of an estate for purposes of application of small estate administration procedures

HB 1548 - Provides for the completion of the newborn hearing screening if the newborn is transferred to another facility before the screenings are completed

HB 1568 - Revises Long-term Care Insurance Act and provisions on reinsurance and insurance company investments

 ${\bf HB~1580}$ - Permits county boards of equalization to appoint two additional citizen members to the board

 \boldsymbol{HB} $\boldsymbol{1600}$ - Revises laws on accountants and State Board of Nursing. Regulates signs in pool halls

HB 1634 - Revises laws on county collectors, land trusts, and abandoned property

HB 1635 - Requires deposits for water services for certain customers in certain cities to accrue interest after the deposit is held by a water corporation for two years

HB 1636 - Permits Kansas City to designate a county election authority verification board as its own verification board

HB 1659 - Provides that court clerks can only collect certain surcharges authorized by ordinance, order, or resolution effective on or after January 1, 1991, if authorized by statute

HB 1668 - Creates Emergency Personnel Appreciation Day

HB 1674 - Requires proposed rules of public employee retirement plans to be submitted to the Joint Committee on Public Employee Retirement

HB 1711 - Revises school foundation formula and enacts school accountability measures

HB 1715 - Expands the use of state-funded interpreters for the deaf in judicial proceedings

 $HB\ 1748$ - Extends the drinking water primacy fee, authorizes bonds for various water projects, and revises water and sewer laws

HB 1756 - Creates crimes for sexual offenders who know they have HIV, amends HIV notification statutes, HIV disclosure statutes, prosecutors motion for HIV testing and the punishment for prostitution

 ${\bf HB~1768}$ - Increases the life of liens of judgements or decrees on real estate rendered after August 28, 1998, from three to ten years

HB 1773 - Revises the salary matrix for police officers in St. Louis City

HB 1776 - Transfers custodianship of the county recorder's fund to the Director of Revenue

 $HB\ 1781$ - Extends the expiration date on the nursing facility reimbursement allowance to September $30,\ 2005$

 $HB\ 1783$ - Changes the name of the Missouri Commission for the Deaf to the Missouri Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

HB 1789 - Creates a special license plate for former members of the Missouri General Assembly

HB 1811 - Authorizes the Governor to convey property in St. Louis, Kansas City, and Cole County

HB 1812 - Modifies the use of the moneys in the Health Document Services Fund

HB 1814 - Modifies various provisions regarding the filing of orders of protection, including prohibiting the assessment of filing fees, court costs, or bond for orders of protection

HB 1822 - Provides state employees protection against discharge if called to military duty or training and sets maximum hours of military leave and designates when and how such leave may be charged

HB 1838 - Revises licensing procedures for motor vehicle and watercraft dealers

 $HB\ 1839$ - Changes voting requirements for dissolution of certain special road districts

HB 1840 - Revises law on electronic reporting system for lobbyist reports

HB 1846 - Changes reporting due dates of town and village financial reports

HB 1849 - Authorizes a conveyance of state property to the Crawford County Commission

HB 1861 - Authorizes a conveyance of state property to the Habitat for Humanity of St. Francois County

HB 1888 - Revises laws on pawnshops and on stealing

HB 1890 - Changes procedures for mobile telecommunications services

HB 1895 - Establishes the Criminal Records and Justice Information Advisory Committee

HB 1921 - Authorizes the Director of the Division of Credit Unions to examine certain qualifying credit unions at least once every eighteen months

HB 1926 - Extends the expiration date on the Children's Health Insurance Program to July 1, 2007

HB 1937 - Modifies various provisions for the licensure of clinical perfusionists

HB 1953 - Clarifies that the reimbursement of Department of Health and Senior Services advisory committees shall be subject to appropriations

 $\textbf{HB 1964} \cdot \text{Excludes certain neighborhood associations from certain statutes governing real} \\$

HB 1973 - Requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to conduct a study relating to economics and personal finance education

HB 1982 - Specifies travel expense guidelines for assessors in certain counties

HB 1988 - Makes the fox trotting horse the official state horse

 \boldsymbol{HB} 2001 - Allows the State Dental Board to enter into diversion agreements with dentists or dental hygienists

HB 2002 - Revises provisions concerning coroner's inquests

HB 2008 - Adds a new category of motor vehicle dealer. Revises law or repurchase of power equipment

HB 2009 - Revises application for licensure process for motor vehicle dealers, manufacturers, and auctions

HB~2018 - Requires county clerk of Jackson County to forward tax books for school districts by June $15^{\rm th}$

 $HB\ 2022$ - Reenacts section 178.870, relating to community college property tax rates, to cure possible constitutional defects

HB 2023 - Revises language relating to challenges of a disciplinary change of placement of special education students and process of appeal of a hearing panel's decision

 $HB\ 2039$ - Authorizes any county, city, or village to designate memorial highways for law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty

HB 2047 - Allows students of public institutions of higher education who are members of the National Guard called to active service to be eligible to receive a refund of tuition

HB 2062 - Revises various provisions relating to restricted driving privileges

 \boldsymbol{HB} $\boldsymbol{2064}$ - Changes requirements for sheriff's deeds given under the Municipal Land Reutilization Law

HB 2078 - Repeals expired sections of statutes

HB 2080 - Allows certain county commissions to elect to give their prosecutors retirement benefits equal to prosecutors in first-class counties

 \boldsymbol{HB} 2117 - Modifies the provisions regarding access to information technology by state departments and agencies

HB 2120 - Specifies how to ascertain the value of certain stolen property

 $HB\ 2130$ - Clarifies the deadline for filing tangible personal property listings

HB 2137 - Changes the compensation scale for county treasurers

HCR 16 - Requests the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to approve the replacement of the statue of Francis Preston Blair in Statuary Hall of the U.S. Congress with a statue of Harry S Truman

HCR 24 - Approves funding for an agricultural research and demonstration center for the Springfield campus of Southwest Missouri State University

HCR 25 - Creates the Missouri Commission on the Delta Regional Authority

HJR 47 - Proposes a constitutional amendment to allow joint municipal utility commissions to develop utility projects with cities, electric cooperatives, and public utilities without additional regulation

Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed Legislation - Senate

SB 974 - Allows the Department of Transportation to issue special permits for wide vehicles

 \boldsymbol{SB} $\boldsymbol{976}$ - Requires one member of the State Board of Health to be a chiropractor

SB 980 - Revises reciprocal licensing procedures for physical therapists

SB 984 - REVETOED al laws

SB 992 - Authorizes Buchanan County to seek a grant from the Contiguous Property Redevelopment Fund. Allows municipalities to establish a historic preservation revolving fund

SB 997 - Modifies duties of county collectors with respect to financial institutions

 ${\bf SB~1001}$ - Requires all counties or St. Louis to participate in funding the Sheriffs' Retirement System if participating in the system

SB 1009 - Revises laws on investments by insurance companies and on long-term care insurance

SB 1011 - Removes references to used tires from the waste tire law

SB 1012 - Extends the period of payments from ten to fifteen years on guaranteed energy cost savings contracts

 ${\bf SB~1015}$ - Revises long-term contract provisions at state parks and creates Endowment Fund for Arrow Rock State Park

 ${\bf SB~1024}$ - Requires physicians to maintain adequate and complete medical records for their patients

SB 1026 - Revises laws on health insurance. Permits organ donations by persons sixteen years old

SB 1028 - Changes procedures for establishment of a law enforcement district

SB 1039 - Revises the composition and selection of the Kansas City housing commissioners

SB 1041 - Authorizes conveyance of state property in Camden, Cole, and Phelps counties

SB 1048 - Makes a technical correction to the statute creating the Spinal Cord Injury Fund

SB 1070 - Revises sex offenders' registry

SB 1071 - Revises weight and measures law

SB 1078 - Changes the custodian of the Statutory County Recorder's Fund

SB 1086 - Revises law on abatement of nuisances

SB 1093 - Revises the process for the registration of historic motor vehicle plates

 ${\bf SB~1094}$ - Extends the expiration date for the nursing facility reimbursement allowance to September 30, 2005

SB 1102 - Allows county prosecutors jurisdiction for prosecuting nuisance cases

SB 1107 - Revises laws relating to ambulance districts and ambulance services

SB 1109 - Requires Department of Revenue to issue information regarding driving while intoxicated to first time licensees

SB 1113 - Revises laws related to coroner's inquests

SB 1119 - Allows the Office of Administration to provide armed security guards for state facilities

 $SB\ 1124$ - Authorizes the Governor to convey certain property in the City of St. Louis

 ${\bf SB~1132}~- ~ {\bf Authorizes~the~Recorder~of~Deeds~in~the~City~of~St.~Louis~to~be~named~the~local~registrar~for~birth~and~death~records$

SB 1143 - Modifies State Auditor's duties regarding bonds

 $SB\ 1163$ - Clarifies provisions in the air emissions banking and trading program

SB 1168 - Authorizes conveyances of state property in Laclede and Cole counties

 ${\bf SB\,1182}$ - Modifies the law relating to health care professionals under the State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts

SB 1191 - Allows bonds to be issued to be repaid with net tobacco settlement agreement receipts

SB 1199 - Names designated portions of certain highways

 ${\bf SB~1202}$ - Transfers various powers to the Department of Transportation to implement the Governor's executive order

 ${\bf SB~1207}$ - Requires the State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts to accept continuing medical education on autism

SB 1213 - Requires railroad policemen to be commissioned

SB 1217 - Clarifies the deadline for filing tangible personal property lists

SB 1241 - Creates special license plates

 ${\bf SB~1243~-~Changes~term~"innkeeper"~to~"lodging~establishment"~and~changes~posting~of~notice~requirements~for~lodging~establishments}$

SB 1244 - Allows the continuation of a newborn hearing screening from a transferring facility to a receiving facility

 ${\bf SB~1247}$ - Requires the Kansas City Firefighters Pension Fund to recognize domestic relations orders

SB 1248 - Creates the Schools of the Future Fund and provides various funding sources for it

SB 1266 - Creates felony for sale or distribution of gray market cigarettes

SJR 24 - Revises term limits to exclude certain partial terms of service in the General Assembly



In a session where the precariously hanging budget dominated most lawmakers' thoughts and actions, the socalled "Stadium Bill" held much of the public's fascination.

In the end...it died with a whimper. After five months of packed-house hearings, noisy protests and legislative deal making, a bill that would provide state bonds for a new stadium for the St. Louis Cardinals, as well as renovations to the Kansas Royals' and Chiefs' stadiums and building projects in other parts of the state, never even made it up to the plate in the full House of Representatives.

"We ran out of time, that's all I can tell you," said House bill sponsor Rep. James Foley at the end of the session press conference. Senate Bill 1279 had come out of the Senate about the week before the end of the session. It received its first hearing in the House on May 9, eight days before the end of the session. But as of early Friday morning, May 17, the bill still languished in the House Fiscal Review Committee. With revenue enhancement and transportation legislation still pending, bill handlers felt there was not enough time to debate the contentious package on the House floor on the last day of the session.

"We saw what was happening," said Rep. Foley. "There were a lot of important bills still to be debated out there. If we had gone to the stadium bill debate, a lot of other stuff wouldn't have gotten passed."

Even before the start of the legislative session in January, the issue of whether or not the state should help the Cardinals build a new downtown ballpark and commercial development was a contentious one. A similar bill had been introduced during the 2001 session, but never made it to the House floor for debate. Before the start of the 2002 session, the Cardinals' owners were very public in saying this would be the last time they would bring the proposal to the General Assembly. Many took that pronouncement to mean that the Cardinals may look to take their ballpark project out of Missouri in to neighboring Illinois.

The plan's legislative backers touted the economic benefits the stadium project would bring despite tough economic times.

"This is a good deal for St. Louis and the state," said

Foley early in the year. "There are sufficient safeguards built into the agreement that will guarantee that the stadium and ballpark village become a reality and provide the state with needed tax revenues to allow us to enhance funding to vital state services."

"I'm behind this project because it's in the best interests of the state," said Minority Leader Rep. Catherine Hanaway. "I believe that over the life of the stadium package, the state will see a net gain in revenue because of the project."

But a particularly vocal group of state representatives vehemently opposed the state's involvement in the Cardinals' plan. Lead by veteran St. Louis Rep. Jim Murphy, the group criticized the proposal as "welfare for the rich." Rep. Murphy became a fixture at hearings where House and Senate bills on the project were heard, as well as in the media where Murphy became the main spokesman against the plan.

In the meantime, representatives were becoming snowed-under by e-mail opposing the Cardinals stadium. There were a number of protests by groups purporting to represent the economically disadvantaged of the state and the St. Louis. The story was a statewide issue in all the major media, and every time a hearing was held on the Cardinals proposal, or later bills that included renovations for Kauffman and Arrowhead stadiums in Kansas City, television news crews from Kansas City and St. Louis would flock to the Capitol. Questions on the issue were staples at the Speaker's weekly end of the week press conferences.

"You know, this may be hard to believe, but this session is about a lot more than stadiums," said Speaker of the House Jim Kreider during one of the news conferences. "What we're about is balancing the state budget and finding



Former U.S. Senator John Danforth was among those testifying in favor of the St. Louis ball park project during a hearing of the House Commerce Committee in March. Seated with Danforth is bill co-sponsor, Rep. Catherine Hanaway.

the money to adequately fund our state schools. I have said time and time again that the first priority of this legislature is to fully fund public education. Stadiums are a ways down the priority list. The issue will get free and fair debate, but we have larger issues to deal with first."

Behind the scenes, backers of the proposal were cobbling together a legislative package that would not only help the Cardinals, Royals and Chiefs, but also the owners of the Savvis Center in St. Louis and backers of building projects in Springfield and Branson. With the session winding down to its final two weeks, Senate Bill 1279 won narrow approval in the Senate after four days of debate.

"I believe this legislation is the key to keeping Missouri a 'major league' state," said Senator Peter Kinder in introducing his bill before the House Commerce Committee. "We are in a unique situation as a state that hosts two major league baseball clubs on two sides of the state, and this legislation is vital to keeping these teams in Missouri."

Cardinals owner William DeWitt spoke briefly at the Commerce Committee hearing, but the sharpest words were delivered by Cardinals President Mark Lamping who intimated that the Cardinals would look outside of downtown St. Louis if this proposal were not okayed by the General Assembly.

"I know a lot of you are tired of talking to me about this, but I guarantee this is the last time you will see me," said Lamping. "We are committed to the success of the Cardinals, and it is our view the new stadium is essential to our success. We will not be asking this legislature for its help ever again."

But Representative Murphy told committee members that the deal was bad for Missouri. He said language in the agreement between the state and the Cardinals could, among other things, allow the Cardinals to satisfy terms of the agreement by building a new stadium and only a new parking lot.

"I am appalled that the Cardinals would be able to walk away from the ballpark village by building nothing more than a parking lot," Rep. Murphy said while testifying against the proposal at the hearing.

The bill passed out of the Commerce Committee by a narrow 11-8 vote. But there was one more obstacle to cross before the bill came to the House floor for debate. That was the House Fiscal Review Committee, which held a hearing on SB 1279 on May 16, one day before the end of the legislative session.

During the hearing, committee chair Rep. Katherine Hollingsworth expressed reservations with the proposal's fiscal note, which didn't kick in until the Cardinals stadium project was done in late 2005. That took the bulk of the cost to the state beyond the three-year purview of the committee.

"I personally find it a little bit difficult to discuss this proposal because there's not enough information in this fiscal note to discuss those other years," Rep. Hollingsworth told Reps. Hanaway and Foley at the Fiscal Review hearing. "There's a much heavier weight to this bill than this fiscal note shows that's for sure."

Soon after. Rep. Hollingsworth abruptly adjourned the meeting without calling for a vote on the bill. The meeting erupted into chaos, as committee members continued to ask for a vote. After Hollingsworth left, a vote to pass the bill onto the floor was taken with vice chair Rep. Yvonne Wilson as acting chair. But the bill was still in the hands of Hollingsworth, and she ultimately controlled its



Assistant Majority Floor Leader, Rep. James Foley co-sponsored the House bill that would help finance a portion of a new downtown St. Louis baseball stadium.

"I have no intention of taking a vote on a bill about which there are still a lot of unanswered questions," said Rep. Hollingsworth after leaving the hearing. "If I can get my questions answered satisfactorily, then we can move on."

But Rep. Hanaway was not so sure that the stadium bill was still alive.

"The last thing I thought would happen would be that one person would storm out and individually kill more than three years of hard work by every major community in this state. That is potentially what has just happened here."

Finally, after a night of negotiations, Rep. Hollingsworth said she was convinced the stadium could create revenue for the state of Missouri and held an early morning meeting of the Fiscal Review Committee to move the bill on to the floor

Now, amid the usual rush of the last day of the legislative session, questions about the stadium bill abounded among observers and legislators alike. When would it come up? Would it come up at all? Could it be included in another bill? Lawmakers routinely asked bills sponsors during floor debate whether or not their bills contained money for stadiums. In the end, as the television cameras rolled, and reporters became more and more desperate for a debate on stadiums to begin, the bill faded away, shoved to the back burner by debates on balancing the state budget and sending a transportation tax issue to Missouri voters.

"It was about priorities, trying to fund education, trying to balance the budget, trying to do something about the state's transportation needs, those were the legislature's top priorities," said Speaker Kreider. "We had tough decisions to make and when we had to choose between debating the stadiums issue or the budget and transportation, we chose to stick to our top priorities."



As the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition approaches, Missouri goes high-tech in order to mark the occasion with a fitting celebration.

Expedition Overview

The object of your mission is to explore the Missouri River, and such principal stream of it, as, by its course and communication with the waters of the Pacific Ocean...may offer the most direct and practicable water communication across this continent...

-President Thomas Jefferson, 1803

Today when traveling across Missouri we find every town marked on a map and every road with markers and signs that tell us where we're going. But in addition to those directional signs we often see markers that serve as a reminder of a time when this area was largely undiscovered. The signs that say "Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail" not only designate the 3,700-mile path taken by those two explorers some 200 years ago, but also harken back to a time when a pioneering spirit helped shape what would become the greatest nation in the world.

The call for exploration started with the transfer of ownership of the Louisiana Territory, which took place in New Orleans on December 20, 1803. Later, in March 9, 1804, there were formal ceremonies in front of the Government House in St. Louis to "mark" the transfer of power. That made official a transfer from Spain to France, then from France to the United States. And with that transfer the United States found itself with a large mass of uncharted territory.

Congress appropriated funds for a small U.S. Army unit to explore the Missouri and Columbia rivers and tell the western Indian tribes that traders would soon come to buy their furs. The explorers were to make a detailed report on western geography, climate, plants and animals, and to study the customs and languages of the Indians. To head the expedition, President Thomas Jefferson selected 28-year-old Meriwether Lewis. Lewis in turn chose 32-year-old William Clark to co-lead the expedition.

On a May afternoon in 1804, in a keelboat and two canoes, nearly four dozen men crossed the Mississippi River and started up the Missouri, heading west into history. For two-and-a-half years they would explore the territory acquired in the Louisiana Purchase, enduring

cold, hunger and danger, and witnessing all sorts of wonders. From the Great Plains to the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, they blazed a trail to the west and became the first U.S. Citizens to discover many of these remarkable places. Gone two years and four months, the Discovery Expedition traversed the wild, largely unknown Missouri River Valley and western territories, scaled the Great Divide, reached the Pacific, and then came back by land—all the while losing only one man—apparently to appendicitis.

To commemorate their amazing discoveries, Missouri, along with the fourteen other states explored by this expedition, is hard at work in planning activities to celebrate the bicentennial of this historically significant event. The Missouri Lewis & Clark Bicentennial Commission is charged with the mission to "Rekindle spirit of discovery, achievement fostered by original exploration." The Commission promotes the public awareness of the historical significance of the expedition related to the Missouri Territory. In addition, the bicentennial commission is a catalyst for accomplishing Missouri's Lewis & Clark Bicentennial capital improvement projects, programs and special events. The bicentennial projects and events are comprised of public, private, and foundation projects.

During the next few years Missourians will be treated to a number of celebrations and special events, all a result of the commission's efforts to commemorate the journey of Lewis and Clark. Today's Missouri may be a land that holds few sights that remain unseen, but there is still a great deal to be learned and appreciated about the men who explored this area we call home.

To catch up on the latest plans for the Lewis and Clark bicentennial celebration, go to the committee's web site at http://www.lewisandclark.state.mo.us/







Speaker of the House Jim Kreider conducts a tour of the House Chamber for a school group from his district.

It is time for the third annual NCSL America's Legislators Back-to-School Week. America's Legislators Back to School Week is designed to teach young people—the nation's future voters and leaders—what it's like to be a state legislator: the processes, the pressures, and the debate, negotiation and compromise that are the very fabric of representative democracy. NCSL emphasizes that America's Legislators Back to School Week is a bipartisan event. Legislators of both political parties are urged to participate in this national, weeklong event and to tell the story of representative democracy in America to the middle and high school students of their legislative district.

NCSL introduced the America's Legislators Back to School program in 1999 as a one-day event, to provide a contemporary approach for engaging the American student population in understanding the value of democracy. It was a great success and was enthusiastically received by both legislators and schools. The program was so productive and compelling that it was expanded into a one-week event in 2001. More than 2,500 legislators visited an estimated 250,000 students last year.

This year the program is scheduled to begin on Monday, September 16 and conclude on Friday, September 20, 2002.

For more information on how your school or legislator can participate in his year's Backto-School program please contact Shane Kovac at (573) 751-4043 or via email at skovac1@services.state.mo.us.



Rep. Connie Cierpiot addresses school children from her district on the Grand Staircase inside the State Capitol.



From the Hall of Famous Missourians



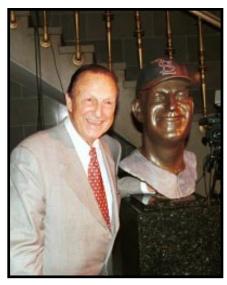
To his mother, he was Stanley Frank. But to millions of baseball fans spanning three generations, he was simply "The Man."

In a career with the St. Louis Cardinals covering 22 years, Stan Musial embodied the consummate professional athlete: a fierce competitor on the field, a gracious and caring man off the field. Even today, nearly 40 years after he stepped off the playing field for the last time, Musial continues to live in Missouri and in spite of his celebrity status, remains an active part of his community.

That's why it was particularly gratifying to see Stan Musial's induction into the Hall of Famous Missourians on Sept. 12, 2000, the first athlete admitted into the Hall, only the second living member, and the 23rd inductee overall.

The Hall of Famous Missourians was created in 1982 by the Missouri Capitol Society as a way to honor the achievements of the state's greatest citizens. The Hall occupies the third floor rotunda of the State Capitol in Jefferson City.

The question often arises regarding the qualifications for being inducted into the Hall of Famous Missourians. The answer is relatively simple: individuals who, through their work and their accomplishments, brought honor and distinction to



Paying tribute to "The Man"

themselves and the state of Missouri, and in so doing, helped enrich the lives of individuals throughout the world.

Stan Musial certainly fits that description. Having grown up in poverty in Donora, Penn., Musial signed a minor league baseball contract as a pitcher at the age of 17, but was converted to an outfielder/first baseman due to an injury to his pitching arm. The next year, he ripped through the minor league system and went on to hit .426 in a late-season call-up with the Cardinals. That was the beginning of a 22-year career with the Cardinals in which he would be named to 24 all-star teams; receive three most valuable player awards; hit 475 home runs; tally 3,630 hits; and finish his career with a .331 batting average. Upon retirement, Musial held 17 Major League records, 29 National League records, and nine All-Star Game records.

He was named Sportsman of the Year by Sports Illustrated magazine in 1957 and The Sporting News honored him as Player of the Decade for the years between 1946 and 1956.

Immediately following Musial's retirement as an active player in 1963, President Lyndon Johnson named him director of the National Council on Physical Fitness, and he served as general manager of the Cardinal's in 1967, leading the team to a World Series victory over the Boston Red Sox.

Musial was inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1969, receiving more than 93 percent of the ballots cast. In 1972, he was honored by becoming the first foreigner to receive the Polish government's Merited Champions Medal, their highest sports honor.

Since his retirement as a player, Musial has remained active in his community. He has served as Chairman of the Crippled Children's Society of St. Louis and cochaired the Papal Visit to St. Louis Committee. He has also served on the board of directors of the U.S.O., Urological Research Foundation and Shelter the Children.

Perhaps the inscription on Musial's statue in front of Busch Stadium says it best: he was a warrior on the field, and a knight off the field. He certainly exemplifies the spirit and dedication demonstrated by his fellow honorees in the Hall of Famous Missourians.





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Bartelsmeyer, Linda-District 132 Capitol Office Rm: 115A573-751-9806 Fax573-522-1106 E-Mail: lbartels@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Aurora Occupation: Representative	Bowman, John LDistrict 70 Capitol Office Rm: 135 573-751-4726 Fax	Cierpiot, Connie JDistrict 52 Capitol Office Rm: 135AA 573-751-9759 Fax 573-526-7617 E-Mail: ccierpio@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Independence Occupation: Representative
Bartle, Matt-District 56 Capitol Office Rm: 105J 573-751-1464 Fax	Boykins, (Holly) Amber-District 60 Capitol Office Rm: 400CC 573-751-4415 Fax	Clayton, Robert-District 10 Capitol Office Rm: 413A 573-751-9614 Fax
Bearden, Carl-District 16 Capitol Office Rm: 115G573-751-2949 Fax573-526-4880 E-Mail: cbearden@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Charles Occupation: Business Consultant	Bray, Joan-District 84 Capitol Office Rm: 412A 573-751-2514 Fax 573-751-0733 E-Mail: jbray@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St.Louis Occupation: Representative	Coleman, Maida JDistrict 63 Capitol Office Rm: 130DC 573-751-2606 Fax
Behnen, Bob-District 2 Capitol Office Rm: 116-5 573-751-0224 Fax	Britt, Phillip MDistrict 163 Capitol Office Rm: 206B 573-751-8591 Fax	Cooper, Shannon-District 120 Capitol Office Rm: 101J 573-751-1484 Fax 573-522-5598 E-Mail:scooper@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Clinton Occupation: Business Owner
Berkowitz, Sam-District 1 Capiol Office Rm: 410B	Brooks, Sharon Sanders-District 37 Capitol Office Rm: 235BB 573-751-1309 Fax 573-751-2007 E-Mail: sbrooks@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Kansas City Occupation: Representative	Copenhaver, Nancy-District 22 Capitol Office Rm: 400CA573-751-6566 Fax573-522-9203 E-Mail: ncopenha@services,state.mo.us Hometown: Moberly Occupation: Representative

Crawford, Larry-District 117	Fraser, Barbara-District 83	Harding Meg-District 30
Capitol Office Rm: 201C 573-751-2134 Fax	Capitol Office Rm: 207A 573-751-4163 Fax 573-751-1810	Harding, Meg-District 30 Capitol Office Rm: 130DB 573-751-6593
E-Mail: lcrawford@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Centertown	E-Mail: bfraser@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Louis	Fax
Occupation: Representative Crowell, Jason-District 158	Occupation: Representative Froelker, James VDistrict 111	Occupation: Representative Harlan, Tim-District 23
Capitol Office Rm: 116-2 573-751-2459 Fax 573-522-9289	Capitol Office Rm: 109B 573-751-6668 Fax 573-522-8036	Capitol Office Rm: 412C 573-751-9753 Fax 573-526-1088
E-Mail: jcrowell@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Cape Girardeau Occupation: Attorney	E-Mail: jfroelke@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Gerald Occupation: Quality Control-Boeing	E-Mail: tharlan@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Columbia Occupation: Attorney
Crump, Wayne-District 152 Capitol Office Rm: 309573-751-2101 Fax573-526-1865	Gambaro, Derio LDistrict 65 Capitol Office Rm: 236B 573-751-4220 Fax 573-522-6170	Hartzler, Ed-District 123 Capitol Office Rm: 115D 573-751-2175 Fax
E-Mail: wcrump@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Potosi	E-Mail: dgambaro@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Louis	E-Mail: ehartzle@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Belton
Occupation: Farmer Cunningham, Jane-District 86	Occupation: Engineer Gaskill, Sam-District 131	Occupation: Representative Haywood, Esther-District 71
Capitol Office Rm: 116A1 573-751-1186 Fax 573-526-1962	Capitol Office Rm: 201D 573-751-9801 Fax 573-522-5505	Capitol Office Rm: 305B 573-751-4468 Fax 573-526-1239
E-Mail: jcunnin@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Chesterfield Occupation: Representative	E-Mail: sgaskill@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Washburn Occupation: Farmer	E-Mail: ehaywood@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Louis Occupation: Representative
Curls, Melba J District 41 Capitol Office Rm: 235BA 573-751-3158	George, Thomas EDistrict 74 Capitol Office Rm:408B 573-751-2135	Hegeman, Daniel-District 5 Capitol Office Rm: 101D573-751-0246
Fax	Fax	Fax
Daus, Michael-District 67 Capitol Office Rm: 110B 573-751-6736	Graham, Chuck-District 24 Capitol Office Rm: 300B 573-751-2162	Henderson, Steve-District 116 Capitol Office Rm: 109F 573-751-4119 Fax 573-526-1889
Fax	Fax	Fax
Davis, D. JDistrict 122	Gratz, Bill-District 113	Hendrickson, Carl-District 97
Capitol Office Rm: 408A 573-751-1500 Fax 573-522-2081 E-Mail:ddavis@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Odessa	Capitol Office Rm: 413B 573-751-0665 Fax 573-526-4766 E-Mail: bgratz@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Jefferson City	Capitol Office Rm: 101G573-751-9766 Fax
Occupation: Representative	Occupation: Auctioneer/ Real Estate	Occupation: Attorney Hilgemann, Robert-District 64
Dempsey, Tom-District 18 Capitol Office Rm: 135BB 573-751-1141	Green, Timothy-District 73 Capitol Office Rm: 306 573-751-6845	Capitol Office Rm: 407A 573-751-1400 Fax 573-522-5652
Fax	Fax	E-Mail: rhilgema@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Louis Occupation: Computer Consultant
Dolan, Johnathan-District 13	Green, Tom-District 15	Hohulin, Martin (Bubs)-District 126 Capitol Office Rm: 101C 573-751-2165
Capitol Office Rm: 135BA 573-751-4964 Fax 573-522-3383	Capitol Office Rm: 409A 573-751-6560 Fax 573-522-9202	Fax
E-Mail: jdolan@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Lake St. Louis Occupation: MO National Guard	E-Mail: tgreen1@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Charles Occupation: Representative	Hometown: Lamar Occupation: Farmer
Enz, Catherine SDistrict 99 Capitol Office Rm: 135AB 573-751-9768	Griesheimer, John EDistrict 109 Capitol Office Rm: 106A 573-751-3678	Holand, Roy-District 135 Capitol Office Rm: 101H 573-751-2210 Fax 573-522-8665
Fax	Fax	E-Mail: rholand@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Springfield Occupation: Surgeon
Fares, Kathlyn-District 91 Capitol Office Rm: 109D 573-751-1285	Hagan-Harrell, Mary MDistrict 75 Capitol Office Rm: 316573-751-5836	Hollingsworth, Katherine-District 101 Capitol Office Rm: 234573-751-1311 Fax573-751-5409
Fax	Fax	E-Mail: kholling@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Imperial Occupation: Representative
Farnen, Ted-District 21 Capitol Office Rm: 404A 573-751-9458	Hampton, Mark-District 147 Capitol Office Rm: 410A 573-751-4804	Holt, Bruce-District 17 Capitol Office Rm: 300A 573-751-9628
Fax	Fax573-522-2410 E-Mail: mhampton@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Summersville Occupation: Business Owner	Fax
Franklin, Richard-District 53 Capitol Office Rm: 311 573-751-6535	Hanaway, Catherine-District 87	Hoppe, Thomas-District 46 Capitol Office Rm:403A 573-751-9469
Fax	Capitol Office Rm: 204573-751-8510 Fax573-522-1972 E-Mail: chanaway@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Warson Woods	Fax
	Occupation: Attorney	

Hosmer, Craig-District 138	Kreider, Jim-District 142	May, Bob-District 149
Capitol Office Rm: 404B 573-751-9474 Fax	Capitol Office Rm: 308 573-751-2956 Fax	Capitol Office Rm: 116-1 573-751-5713 Fax
E-Mail: chosmer@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Springfield Occupation: Attorney	E-Mail: jkreider@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Nixa Occupation: Farmer	E-Mail: bmay@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Rolla Occupation: Representative
Hunter, Steve-District 127 Capitol Office Rm: 103BB 573-751-5458 Fax	Lawson, Maurice-District 29 Capitol Office Rm: 207B 573-751-9460 Fax 573-522-5025	Mayer, Robert-District 159 Capitol Office Rm: 103BA 573-751-5457 Fax
E-Mail: shunter@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Joplin Occupation: Pharmaceutical Sales	E-Mail: mlawson@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Joseph Occupation: Farmer	E-Mail: rmayer@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Dexter Occupation: Attorney
Jetton, Rod-District 156 Capitol Office Rm: 116-4 573-751-5912 Fax None	Legan, Kenneth-District 145 Capitol Office Rm: 200A 573-751-3819 Fax 573-526-1888	Mays, Carol-District 50 Capitol Office Rm: 205 573-751-7639 Fax 573-751-6545
E-Mail: rjetton@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Marble Hill Occupation: Real Estate	E-Mail: klegan@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Halfway Occupation: Farmer	E-Mail: cmays@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Independence Occupation: Representative
Johnson, Connie LDistrict 61 Capitol Office Rm: 111 573-751-7605	Liese, Chris-District 85 Capitol Office Rm: 401A 573-751-1832	Merideth, Denny-District 162 Capitol Office Rm: 236A 573-751-2264
Fax	Fax	Fax
Johnson, Rick-District 90 Capitol Office Rm: 114A573-751-6625 Fax573-522-9207 E-Mail: rjohnson1@services.state.mo.us Hometown: High Ridge Occupation: Attorney	Linton, William-District 89 Capitol Office Rm: 201BA573-751-1247 Fax573-751-2728 E-Mail: wlinton@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Wildwood Occupation: Representative	Miller, Ronnie-District 133 Capitol Office Rm: 105B 573-751-1347 Fax
Jolly, Cathy-District 45 Capitol Office Rm: 415B573-751-6607 Fax573-522-9495	Lograsso, Don-District 54 Capitol Office Rm: 105G 573-751-1487	Monaco, Ralph-District 49 Capitol Office Rm: 112 573-751-9851
E-Mail: cjolly@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Kansas City Occupation: Attorney	Fax	Fax
Jones, Robin District 63 Capitol Office Rm: 130DB 573-751-6800 Fax	Long, Beth-District 146 Capitol Office Rm: 201B573-751-4451 Fax	Moore, Danielle-District 20 Capitol Office Rm: 1051 573-751-5226 Fax
Kelley, Pat-District 47 Capitol Office Rm: 109A 573-751-1456	Lowe, Jenee'-District 44 Capitol Office Rm: 200BC 573-751-2437	Murphy, Jim-District 95 Capitol Office Rm: 109C 573-751-2150
Fax	Fax	Fax
Kelly, Gary-District 36 Capitol Office Rm: 406B 573-751-9757	Luetkemeyer, Blaine-District 115 Capitol Office Rm: 115J 573-751-2077	Myers, Peter-District 160 Capitol Office Rm: 102BA 573-751-5471
Fax	Fax	Fax
Kelly, Glenda-District 27 Capitol Office Rm: 312 573-751-9755	Luetkenhaus, Bill-District 12 Capitol Office Rm: 233A 573-751-2176	Naeger, Patrick-District 155 Capitol Office Rm: 107 573-751-9812 Fax 573-526-2618
Fax	Fax	E-Mail: pnaeger@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Perryville Occupation: Business Owner
Kelly, Van-District 144 Capitol Office Rm: 101F573-751-2205 Fax	McKenna, Ryan-District 102 Capitol Office Rm: 304A 573-751-2504 Fax 573-522-2466	Norwald, Charles-District 19 Capitol Office Rm: 105D 573-751-2689
F-Mail: vkelly@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Norwood Occupation: Farmer	E-Mail: rmckenna@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Barnhart, MO Occupation: Union Laborer	Fax
King, Jerry-District 125 Capitol Office Rm: 105E 573-751-5388	Marble, Gary-District 130 Capitol Office Rm: 203A 573-751-9781	O'Connor, Patrick-District 79 Capitol Office Rm: 317A 573-751-2726
Fax	Fax	Fax
Koller, Don-District 153 Capitol Office Rm: 411-2 573-751-2112	Marsh B.JDistrict 136 Capitol Office Rm: 101B 573-751-4835	O'Toole, James-District 68 Capitol Office Rm: 303B 573-751-2251
Fax	Fax	Fax

Ostmann, Cindy-District 14	Reynolds, David-District 77	Selby, Harold-District 105
Capitol Office Rm: 115E 573-751-2250 Fax 573-522-2070	Capitol Office Rm: 411A 573-751-9761 Fax 573-522-9771	Capitol Office Rm: 405A 573-751-4822 Fax 573-522-1582
E-Mail: costmann@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Peters Occupation: Realtor/Property Manager	E-Mail: dreynold@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Florissant Occupation: Writer/Illustrator/ Publisher	E-Mail: hselby@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Cedar Hill Occupation: Business Owner
Overschmidt, Francis-District 110 Capitol Office Rm: 403B 573-751-2398	Richardson, Mark-District 154 Capitol Office Rm: 201CA 573-751-4039	Shelton, O.LDistrict 57 Capitol Office Rm: 407B 573-751-2198
Fax	Fax	Fax
Ostmann, Cindy-District 14 Capitol Office Rm: 115E 573-751-2250	Ridgeway, Luann-District 35 Capitol Office Rm: 105F 573-751-2238	Shields, Charles-District 28 Capitol Office Rm: 101 E573-751-9476
Fax	Fax	Fax
Paone, Toby	Rizzo, Henry-District 40 Capitol Office Rm: 302A 573-751-3310	Shoemaker, Chris-District 8 Capitol Office Rm: 109H 573-751-2629
Capitol Office Rm: 114B573-751-2885 Fax573-522-1132 E-Mail: TPaone@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Louis	Fax	Fax
Phillips, Susan-District 32 Capitol Office Rm: 103BC 573-751-2071	Roark, Brad-District 139 Capitol Office Rm: 109G 573-751-2948	Shoemyer, Wes-District 9 Capitol Office Rm: 406A 573-751-7852
Fax	Fax	Fax
Portwood, Dr. Charles-District 92 Capitol Office Rm: 115H 573-751-9765	Robirds, Estel-District 143 Capitol Office Rm: 102BB 573-751-2042	Skaggs, Bill-District 31 Capitol Office Rm: 414 573-751-2199
Fax	Fax	Fax
Purgason, Chuck-District 151 Capitol Office Rm: 115F 573-751-1882	Ross, Carson-District 55 Capitol Office Rm: 105C 573-751-8636	Smith, Philip-District 11 Capitol Office Rm: 313573-751-9459
Fax	Fax	Fax
Quinn, John-District 7 Capitol Office Rm: 116-3 573-751-2917	St. Onge, Neal-District 88 Capitol Office Rm: 109E 573-751-5568	Surface, Chuck-District 200B Capitol Office Rm: 200B 573-751-2173
Fax	Fax	Fax
Ransdall, Bill-District 148 Capitol Office Rm: 411B 573-751- 1727	Scheve, May-District 98 Capitol Office Rm: 302B 573-751-9472	Thompson, Betty-District 72 Capitol Office Rm: 134 573-751-4265
Fax	Fax	Fax
Rector, Rex-District 124 Capitol Office Rm: 115I 573-751-9780 Fax 573-526-8762	Schwab, David-District 157 Capitol Office Rm: 203B 573-751-6662	Townley, Merrill-District 112 Capitol Office Rm: 106B 573-751-1344
Fax	Fax	Fax
Reid, Michael-District 78 Capitol Office Rm: 135BC 573-751-5365	Scott, Delbert-District 119 Capitol Office Rm: 203C 573-751-8793	Treadway, Joseph-District 96 Capitol Office Rm: 401B 573-751-2315
Fax	Fax	Fax
Reinhart, Annie-District 34 Capitol Office Rm: 201G 573-751-1218	Secrest, Patricia-District 93 Capitol Office Rm: 101A 573-751-4392	Troupe, Charles-District 62 Capitol Office Rm: 113 573-751-2851
Fax	Fax	Fax
Relford, Randall-District 6 Capitol Office Rm: 303A 573-751-9818	Seigfreid, James-District 26 Capitol Office Rm: 235 573-751-2204	Van Zandt, Tim-District 38 Capitol Office Rm: 412B 573-751-5282
Fax	Fax	Fax

Villa, Thomas-District 108 Capitol Office Rm: 402573-751-0438 Fax573-526-2038 E-Mail: tvilla@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Louis Occupation: Representative
Vogel, Carl-District 114 Capitol Office Rm: 115B 573-751-2076 Fax
Wagner, Wes-District 104 Capitol Office Rm: 304B573-751-7735 Fax
Walker, Anthony-District 58 Capitol Office Rm: 400CB573-751-2383 Fax573-526-0568 E-Mail: AWalker@services.state.mo.us Hometown: St. Louis Occupation: Legislator
Walton, Juanita Head - District 69 Capitol Office Rm: 206C 573-751-5538 Fax

Ward, Dan-District 206A Capitol Office Rm: 206A 573-751-2317 Fax
Whorton, James-District 3 Capitol Office Rm: 400CB 573-751-1649 Fax
Williams, Deleta-District 121 Capitol Office Rm: 314 573-751-2272 Fax
Willoughby, Philip-District 33 Capitol Office Rm: 415A 573-751-6600 Fax
Wilson, Vicky Riback-District 110A Capitol Office Rm: 110A 573-751-1169 Fax 573-522-9216 E-Mail: vwilson01@services.state.mo.us Hometown: Columbia Occupation: Representative

Wilson, Yvonne-District 42
Capitol Office Rm: 409B 573-751-9758
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E-Mail: ywilson@services.state.mo.us
Hometown: Kansas City
Occupation: Representative
Wright, Mark-District 137 Capitol Office Rm: 101K 573-751-6562
Capitol Office Rm: 101K 573-751-6562
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E-Mail: mwright@services.state.mo.us
Hometown: Springfield Occupation: Representative
Occupation: Representative
VACANT-District 80
Capitol Office Rm:317B 573-751-4670
Fax 573-526-2039
E-Mail:
Hometown:
Occupation:
VACÁNT-District 81
Capitol Office Rm: 310 573-751-0855
Fax
E-Mail:
Hometown:
Occupation:



photo by Tim Bommel

A full-size replica of a keel boat used by explorers on the Lewis and Clark expedition is on display in the lobby of the State Information Center.

May our "Lights Shine Bright"



Kansas City Veterans Memorial

Photo by Tim Bommel

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